

## PROHIBITION IS DEFIED

Savannah in Rebellion Against Georgia Law.

## TROOPS TO MAKE CITY DRY

Gov. Hoke Smith Threatens to Make Secessionists Submit.

## DRINKS ARE SOLD OPENLY

Sellers Raided Once a Month and Fine Covers Amount of License to Make Up Revenues.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 8.—Because of disdain for the state prohibition law Savannah is in practical secession from the state of Georgia.

So flagrant has the rebellion become that it is asserted that Gov. Hoke Smith intends to send state troops to enforce the law unless the authorities of Savannah and Chatham county return to their allegiance to the state.

Gov. Smith has summoned State Attorney Walter Hartridge of Savannah to Atlanta for a conference in regard to the situation in Savannah. It is stated that the governor will warn Hartridge that unless he and the other officials of Savannah begin to prosecute the men who are openly selling whisky and beer the governor himself will take control of the situation and will use the state troops to raid the drinking joints.

**Inspired Editorial.**

The Atlanta Journal, which is Gov. Hoke Smith's organ, announced yesterday afternoon that drastic action is contemplated to enforce the law in Savannah. The Journal says:

"The sheriff, the prosecuting attorney and the courts of Savannah are so weak that they have been sowing dragons' teeth unless they promptly take steps to remedy a situation which is not to be tolerated by the people of Georgia. The people of the people of Georgia we call upon the authorities of Chatham county to vindicate and enforce the law."

"They are one of the good names as lawabiding citizens to do this, but if they persist in their defiance it will then become the imperative duty of the governor to take a vigorous hand in the matter. And when he does he will make his efforts effective and complete."

It is said the article in the Journal was written after a conference with Gov. Smith.

**Savannah Defies Law.**

Savannah has treated the prohibition law with contempt from the very first, and this has angered the prohibitionists of the state, many of whom have appealed to the governor to make an example of the rebellious city.

Mrs. Armour, head of the W. C. T. U. in Georgia, after a visit to Savannah has informed the governor that "anarchy is rife in the city."

It is asserted that whisky and beer are sold in Savannah by the drink, just as in the old days. The city raids the places once a month and collects fines which equal the revenue formerly derived from liquor licenses.

The last legislature imposed a state tax of \$200 on the so-called "near beer" saloons. When the state attempted to collect this tax, the saloons refused to pay. Savannah the effort met with derision.

Savannah's defiance of the law has become so notorious that it has attracted the attention of the entire state. In fact, the city seems to be inviting an invasion by the governor.

It is predicted, however, that if Gov. Smith does attempt to crush the rebellion with state troops riot and bloodshed, such as marked the invasion of Charleston by the state constabulary when Tillman was Governor of South Carolina, will follow.

## CONFESSES THE THEFT.

**John Montgomery Says He Was Drunk When He Stole Oxen.**

Charged with the grand larceny of a yoke of oxen worth \$80, the property of John W. F. Beale, John Montgomery, a resident of Waldorf, Chatham county, Md., was arrested today by Detectives Cornwell and Baur. The young man told a Star reporter that he and another man took the oxen from the farm for \$25. He said he was intoxicated at the time, and that he subsequently returned the money to the man to whom he made the sale.

"I had been drinking whisky," he declared, "and had a bottle of liquor in my pocket when I drove the animals away. A man asked me if I wanted to sell them and I said I did."

Three days after the transaction, he was taken to the city with typhoid fever and brought to this city for treatment, reaching here six weeks ago. This morning he was discharged from George Washington University Hospital, and the detectives took charge of him. Requested papers received from Gov. Crothers were filed with Chief Justice Claiborne. Montgomery was held in the city jail, pending a hearing. He will probably be taken to La Plata tomorrow by Deputy Sheriff Albright.

## EAGLES INSTALL OFFICERS.

**Banquet and Vaudeville a Feature of the Last Meeting.**

The recently elected officers of the Fraternal Order of Eagles were installed last night at the clubhouse, 6th and E streets northwest. In addition to the ceremonies, the members of the order sat down to a banquet, and were also entertained by a vaudeville performance.

Col. Robert L. Montague, president, made an address and Chaplain William H. Clark spoke on subjects of interest to the members. During the banquet a telegram was read, which stated that William Jennings Bryan had recently become an Eagle.

The officers installed were: President, Col. Robert L. Montague; vice president, Luther B. Hayes; chairman, Rev. William H. Clark; past president, Ward Savage; recording secretary, J. D. Britt; financial secretary, E. H. Plunk; treasurer, James L. Fenevy; inside guard, Charles H. Bradley; outside guard, E. Laebora; trustees, W. E. Cowen and R. H. Snooks; examining physicians, Dr. W. F. Walker and Dr. Louis A. Walker.

## Has Must Come Here for Trial.

Justice Ward of the United States circuit court of New York has dismissed the writs of habeas corpus and certiorari issued on behalf of Moses Haas, under indictment in connection with the cotton leak scandal in the Department of Agriculture. The court sustains United States Commissioner Charles H. Plunk's order for removal to this jurisdiction under a bench warrant issued by the District Supreme Court.

## Patrol Wagon Driver Injured.

While leading a horse to a blacksmith shop yesterday afternoon, John J. Swan, driver of the fifth precinct patrol wagon, was knocked to the ground by the animal and rendered unconscious. Swan was walking slightly ahead of the horse, when the animal, becoming frightened, raised its head, striking Swan on his forehead. The driver was removed to the Casualty Hospital and after treatment went to his home.

## Virginian Beat His Wife.

ROANOKE, Va., January 8.—Green Manning, a Roanoke coal miner, was sent to the Salem jail in default of \$20 fine, imposed for beating his wife. Manning's wife was a Miss Poff, a member of a leading Floyd county family.

## EVENTS ALBANIA

One of the Most Primitive Countries in the World.

## PEOPLE BRAVE AND HARDY

Sketch of Great Leader Who Made Country Independent.

## LAND OF FOLK AND FAIRY LORE

Conditions Now and as They Were Before Turkish Revolution—Work of American Schools.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.  
Special Correspondence of The Star and the Chicago Record.

NEW YORK, January 5, 1909.

Ever since the subjects of the sultan have been allowed to think and to speak for themselves they have been doing remarkable things. For a people who have been crushed for ages they are showing extraordinary mental and moral vitality, and from every corner of the Ottoman empire come news which shows that the people not only appreciate the value of the liberties that have recently been given them, but propose to take the best advantage possible of them.

The first public assembly, the first organized movement in any of the Turkish provinces for local improvement began November 11 last at the little city of Monastir in the primitive state of Albania. If you will look at the map you will notice that European Turkey is a narrow strip of fertile stretching along the Adriatic sea to the sea of Marmara, and it is called Rumelia or by some similar name—there are several ways of spelling Turkish nomenclature.

**Albania and Its People.**

The Turkish territory along the Adriatic and Ionian seas is called Albania. It is bounded on the north by Bosnia on the east by Serbia, which used to be a Turkish province, and by Macedonia which is still, and on the south by Greece. Albania was formerly a part of Greece, and in ancient times was known as Epirus and Illyria. The country is rugged and mountainous, the highest areas being only a few feet above the Adriatic, with many mountain peaks as high as 8,000 feet, whose summits are covered with snow except in midsummer. The mountains are clothed with dense forests abounding in wild animals. There is very little agriculture, but the people raise a few head of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats.

It is the most primitive part of Europe and the least civilized. There is one short railway from Monastir to Saloniki, the port of Macedonia on the Mediterranean, but when you pass from that line of traffic you enter a wilderness with few roads and no vehicles, but only pack horses; no manufactures, no commerce, few schools, few courts and a population of nearly two million thrifty, rugged, hospitable people, intensely patriotic but very suspicious of strangers.

The Albanians are physically unsurpassed by any people, being large of stature, muscular, brave and loyal—the descendants of a race of hardy warriors who have never been subdued by any foreign power, and have been practically independent and allowed to have their own way for centuries because all the forces of Turkey were not strong enough to conquer the rugged and inhospitable land.

There are Mohammedans and Christians, and a few Protestants who have been converted by American missionaries. American board of foreign missions has been at work in Albania and the neighboring provinces for many years, and practically the only educational opportunities are found in its schools, which are highly esteemed and attended by the children of the most influential families.

**Significance of Recent Assembly.**

Knowing what I have told you about Albania you will appreciate the significance of the assembly which met in the Albanian clubrooms at Monastir the 14th of last November. There were 140 delegates from various parts of Albania, and from Albanian communities in Roumania, Bulgaria, Italy, Egypt, America and elsewhere. They continued in session for a week, discussing patently and discussing the best method of securing the adoption of a uniform alphabet and language for their people. The convention was presided over by Hilmi Pasha, the recent Turkish governor, who imprisoned several American missionaries last winter, searched their houses for treasonable documents, destroyed their text books, and records of the schools as treasonable literature, and prohibited instruction.

The assembly was a remarkable event, and it was understood by the fact that Hilmi's chief assistant was the presiding officer of this gathering, which met in the rooms of the Turkish club organized after the proclamation of freedom last July.

The sessions were attended by the Vali Pasha, or Governor, Monastir, and the proceedings received their hearty approval, which was unprecedented in Turkish history, and also in the remarkable record of the past.

**Delegates Impressively Fraternal.**

Mrs. P. B. Kennedy, a missionary from Ohio who attended the session, writes me that everybody was impressed by the spirit of fraternity manifested by the delegates, who represented four distinct religious creeds. Father Fishteh, a Roman Catholic priest from Skorta, was one of the most active members of the convention, and a Modern India was so affected by one of his speeches that he rushed forward and embraced him before the audience.

It was decided to retain temporarily what is known as the Constantinople alphabet—the one which is in vogue in South Albania, until a committee of the young men who were appointed by the chairman, was able to prepare a national alphabet to be submitted at another convention to be held at Janina two years hence.

After the adjournment several of the delegates visited the missionary schools at Korçë, and joined with the American teachers and the missionary colony in their Thanksgiving celebration, which was also an unprecedented event and indicated the freedom that is now being enjoyed in the Turkish provinces, where, only six months ago, the people scarcely dared breathe their own names.

**Public Appreciates Lecture Course.**

Mrs. Kennedy writes me that one of the new features of the American school this fall is a lecture course, which is attended by the public, who manifest a deep interest and appreciation of the privilege.

Two of the delegates made speeches, Mr. Gurakug, a poet and author, and a Roman Catholic, educated in Italy, and Muslim Bey, a Mohammedan and a descendant from the Ottoman family, many members of which occupied the Byzantine throne between the eleventh and thirteenth centuries. Although his immediate family are Moslems, his father was a Christian. Muslim Bey's father was an exile from Turkey or many years, and the son was educated in Paris. He has been one of the most active of the young Turkey party, and has worked earnestly for the liberty which his people now enjoy.

**Want More American Schools.**

Mr. Gurakug, speaking as a Roman Catholic, paid an enthusiastic tribute to the American schools, and said: "We will stand with America to found more of them throughout the country."

This was one of the most remarkable Thanksgiving services that ever occurred, and there could be no better illustration of the change in the attitude of the people of Albania, who are now becoming more and more of the young Turkey party, and has worked earnestly for the liberty which his people now enjoy.

**Made Albania Independent.**

When Skanderbeg was forty years old he determined to leave the Turkish service and return to his own country. He entered the tent of the sultan's chief secretary and compelled him functionary to write and seal a formal order appointing him viceroy of Albania. He then established the secretary and hastened to his native place, renounced the Mohammedan faith, declared himself a Christian, proclaimed the independence of Albania and for nearly thirty years held his own against Malomet, the conqueror of Constantinople. It was one of the most romantic revolutions in human history, but the resources of the little country were finally exhausted, and the population was almost exterminated by the Turks, and those who survived were fugitives in the mountains. Skanderbeg himself died a fugitive in Venice. The missionaries chained his body, cut his bones into small pieces and wore them as amulets in reverence for his memory. All of his family were murdered by the Turks except an infant son, who was adopted by the Neapolitan government, elevated to a dukedom, and was an anti-Turk to the end of his life. He was one of the most influential families in Italy.

**No National Language or Literature.**

Most of the people of southern Albania speak modern Greek. In the north they have a dialect composed of Slav and Italian words, and in other localities a mixture of Greek, Turkish, Italian and Slav. There is no national language, not

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Reduced.

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Reduced.

Broken lines of 50c Neckwear reduced to.....19c

Broken lines \$1.00 and \$1.50

Stiff Bosom Colored Coat

Shirts, cuffs attached. 69c

Men's Derby, Rib and Fleece-lined Underwear, 50c value. Reduced to.....35c

Men's Gray Wool Rib Shirt and Drawers, \$1.25 value. Reduced to.....69c

Men's 25c Fancy Handkerchiefs reduced to.....17c

Men's 25c Initial Handkerchiefs reduced to.....19c

Men's 10c Japonette Handkerchiefs, initial, 4 for.....25c

Men's \$1.50 Perrin's English Outseam Cape Gloves reduced to.....\$1.00

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## MEN'S CLOTHING REDUCED.

Reduced.

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\$10.00 and \$12.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$7.50

\$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$9.75

\$18.00 and \$20.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$12.50

\$22.50 and \$25.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$16.25

\$28.00 and \$30.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$19.75

\$32.50 and \$35.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$23.75

\$38.00 and \$40.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats reduced to.....\$28.75

\$2.40 and \$3.40 Men's and Young Men's Pants reduced to.....\$1.95

\$5.00 and \$6.50 Men's and Young Men's Pants reduced to.....\$3.95

\$7.50, \$10 and \$12 Men's and Young Men's Pants reduced to.....\$5.00

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